

Monday 2 10.6



MARTLEY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and of the

ENGINEER, SURVEYOR AND CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR 1962

L. Spencer Stephens,
Medical Officer of Health.

A. L. Pratt,
Engineer, Surveyor & Chief
Public Health Inspector.

MARTLEY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

1962-63

Chairman of the Council

Mr. F. C. Browne

Vice-Chairman of the Council

Mr. R. B. Ward

Members of the Public Health Committee

Mr. R. B. Ward

Chairman

Mr. E. M. Badger

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Mr. A. C. Ralph

Mrs. P. M. Gibbons

Mr. A. E. Taylor

Dr. B. G. Goodwin

Mr. T. G. Townsend

Rev. T. C. L. Vincent

Public Health Staff of the Authority

L. Spencer Stephens, M.B., Ch.B., D.R.C.O.G., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health.

A. L. Pratt, C.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.
Engineer, Surveyor and Chief Public Health Inspector.

W. R. Smith, C.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.
Additional Public Health Inspector and Assistant Engineer & Surveyor
(Resigned September, 1962)

P. F. Davis, M.A.P.H.I.
Additional Public Health Inspector.

E. J. Turner
Housing Manager and Architectural Assistant.

H. B. Hall
Clerical Assistant.

Miss S. M. Hall
Shorthand Typist and Clerk.

ANNUAL REPORT OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1962

Public Health Department,
1, The Tything,
Worcester.

August, 1963.

To the Chairman and Members of the Martley Public Health Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the health of the Rural District for the year ended 31st December 1962.

The vital statistics on births, deaths and stillbirths show nothing untoward, in fact it is encouraging to report that the figures are comparable with those for England and Wales. The raised Infant Mortality rates recorded in past years must have borne some relationship to the seasonal increase in the population due to fruit and hop-picking. Fortunately the unsatisfactory barrack accommodation used to house these temporary residents has practically fallen into disuse, most of the seasonal labour now being transported to the scene from neighbouring towns. Quite a number of caravan dwellers always arrive for hop-picking however and they create sanitary problems. Compared with seven years ago conditions have improved immensely and few situations arise likely to cause any serious danger to health.

The number of notifications of infectious disease were small, only twelve cases of dysentery and twenty cases of measles being recorded, but twelve deaths occurred from pneumonia, mostly in elderly people. The Mass Radiography Unit visited the District from June to July and did some good work (see page 14). The General Practitioners must also have been kept busy with vaccinations, a total of nearly 2,000 being completed during the year compared with 140 in 1961. This was of course due to small outbreaks of smallpox in various parts of the country early in 1962. I am pleased to see routine vaccination against smallpox being carried out and only wish that more people would come forward for protection as a definite danger exists in waiting for an emergency to arise before taking action. The Ministry of Health have now advised that infants should be vaccinated between the ages of 1 and 2 years rather than at 2 - 3 months old. This is a far safer procedure which I recommend to all parents.

Although the information in Section D of the report indicates that no Council houses were completed during the year, this presents rather a false picture as plans were in hand for the erection of twenty-two old persons bungalows. This will enable a number of under-occupied three bedroomed Council houses to be vacated in favour of families with children. There is still a need for the erection of houses, however, as sixty-two dwellings have now been demolished (or closed) as a result of slum clearance procedure during a period when few were being built.

My thanks are due to the Staff of the Public Health Department for their kind assistance during the year.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

L. Spencer Stephens.
Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

The Rural District of Martley, comprising 52,823 acres is predominantly agricultural in character and lies to the West of the City of Worcester. The River Teme runs through the District dividing it into two parts. The chief industry is agriculture and the District is one of the most important fruit and hop growing areas in the country.

VITAL STATISTICS

Area in Acres	52,823
Number of dwellinghouses (31st March 1963) according to Rate Books	4,124
Rateable Value (31st March 1963)...	£102,314
Sum represented by one penny rate..	£401. 18. 11.
Registrar General's estimate of resident population (mid 1962)	12,080

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Live Births</u>			
Legitimate..	83	84	167
Illegitimate	11	7	18
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births			9.7
Standardised Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population			15.8
Birth Rate for England and Wales for the same period			18.0

<u>Still Births</u>			
Legitimate..	-	3	3
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births			16.0
Rate per 1,000 England and Wales total live and still births			18.1

<u>Deaths</u>			
From all causes...	78	68	146
Standardised Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population			11.7
Rate for England and Wales			11.9

<u>Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age</u>			
Legitimate..	2	1	3
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births (total)			16.2
Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births (legitimate)			18.0
Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births (illegitimate)			Nil
Infantile Mortality Rate for England and Wales			21.4

<u>Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age</u>			
Legitimate..	2	1	3
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Neonatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births ..			16.2
Neonatal Mortality Rate for England and Wales ..			18.1
Maternal deaths (including abortion)			1
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live and still births			5.3

Analysis of Infant Deaths and Still Births over the last 10 Years

Table I - Infant Mortality Rate - per 1,000 related livebirths

Year	No. of Deaths	Rate for	
		Martley R.D.	England & Wales
1953	7	33.65	26.8
1954	8	45.7	25.4
1955	4	23.8	24.9
1956	9	53.2	23.8
1957	6	29.0	23.1
1958	6	36.1	22.5
1959	5	24.4	22.0
1960	2	11.3	21.7
1961	6	31.1	21.4
1962	3	16.2	21.4

Table II - Stillbirths per 1,000 total live and still births

Year	No. of Deaths	Rate for	
		Martley R.D.	England & Wales
1953	2	9.5	22.4
1954	4	22.4	23.5
1955	3	17.8	23.1
1956	4	23.1	23.0
1957	6	28.1	22.5
1958	4	23.5	21.6
1959	9	42.0	20.7
1960	2	11.2	19.7
1961	6	35.0	18.7
1962	3	16.0	18.1

The Perinatal Mortality Rate (Stillbirths and first week deaths) is 32.0 and similar to that for England & Wales.

Causes of Death as Classified by the Registrar General

							<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
1.	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	...	...	...			2	1
2.	Other forms of Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...		-	1
3.	Syphilitic Disease..	...	...	...	...	...	1	-
4.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
5.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
6.	Meningococcal Infections..	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis.	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
8.	Measles.	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...				-	1
10.	Cancer of Stomach...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3
11.	Cancer of Lung	...	...	...	...	...	4	2
12.	Cancer of Breast	...	...	...	...	...	-	3
13.	Cancer of Uterus	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
14.	Cancer of all other sites.	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	...	...	...	-	1
16.	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...			13	12
18.	Coronary disease, angina..	...	...	...	...	...	17	7
19.	Hypertension with heart disease.	...	...	...			1	3
20.	Other heart disease.	...	...	...	...	...	4	11
21.	Other circulatory disease.	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
22.	Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	-	1
23.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	6	6
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	2	-
25.	Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
26.	Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
27.	Gastritis, enteritis, and diarrhoea...	...	...				-	-
28.	Nephritis and Nephrosis...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
29.	Hyperplasia of Prostate...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion.	...	...	...			-	1
31.	Congenital malformations..	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...				5	4
33.	Motor vehicle accidents...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2
34.	All other accidents.	...	...	...	...	...	3	-
35.	Suicide.	...	...	...	...	...	2	-
36.	Homicide and operations of war..	...	...	...			-	-
							<u>78</u>	<u>68</u>

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

(a) Laboratory Services

Laboratory services are provided by the County Analyst at County Buildings and the Public Health Laboratory Service at Worcester Royal Infirmary.

(b) Ambulance Service

This service is provided by the County Council. The ambulance station which serves the District is situated in Worcester and now under radio control so that accident cases may be reached very quickly.

Patients suffering from infectious disease are conveyed to hospital in special ambulances which are stationed at the Isolation Hospital.

(c) Home Nursing and Health Visiting Service

This service is provided by the County Council. In most instances in the Rural District this work is done by the District Nurse/Midwife, who is also the Health Visitor. Five District Nurse/Midwives are working in the District full-time and three part-time.

<u>Nurses</u>	<u>Telephone No.</u>	<u>Area</u>
Miss Parsons, Nurses Cottage, Red House, Martley.	Wichenford 372	Martley, Clifton-on-Teme, part Lower Sapey, Brickyard Cottages, Wichenford.
Miss J. Curnow, 1, Ednoll Cottages, Leigh.	Leigh Sinton 320	Leigh, Bransford, Alfrick, Leigh Sinton, Rushwick.
Miss H. Chambers, 1, Ednoll Cottages, Leigh.	Leigh Sinton 320	Knightwick, Broadwas, Doddenham, Lulsley, Suckley.
Miss Wootton, Lea House, Hallow.	Hallow 235	Hallow, Broadheath, Cotheridge, Crown East, Wichenford, Grimley.
Miss B.M. Jones, Nurses House, Hillhampton.	Great Witley 386	Holt, Hillhampton, Shrawley Great Witley, Little Witley Sinton Green.
Relief Nurse - Miss J.M. Whitehead Nurses House, Hillhampton.	Great Witley 386	
Mrs. Allen, Nurses Cottage, Eastham.	Newnham Bridge 225	The Shelsleys.
Mrs. Parkes, Mitton Street Clinic, Stourport-on-Severn.	Stourport 2149	Astley.
Miss E. Powell, The Brick House, Lindridge.	Eardiston 26	Abberley.

(d) Hospitals

The District is served by general hospitals in Worcester and Kidderminster.

Cases of infectious disease are admitted to Newtown Isolation Hospital, Worcester. Cases of pulmonary tuberculosis are also admitted as Knightwick Sanatorium has now closed.

Maternity cases may be admitted to hospitals at Worcester, Bromsgrove or Stourport.

Psychiatric cases are admitted to Powick Hospital near Worcester.

(e) Care of Expectant and Nursing Mothers and Young Children

The District is served by the following clinics:-

Ante-Natal Clinics

Lucy Baldwin Maternity Hospital, Stourport.

Open every Tuesday in the month at 1.30 p.m.

Coventry Street, Kidderminster.

Open every Monday in the month at 2 p.m.

Cases in the Worcester area are referred to Hospital by their own doctor if necessary.

Infant Welfare Clinics

Parish Hall, Hallow.

Open on the second and fourth Thursday in the month at 2 p.m.

Club Room, Bell Inn, Broadheath.

Open on the first and third Thursday in the month at 2.30 p.m.

Chantry School Martley.

Open on second Wednesday in the month at 2 p.m.

Village Hall, Alfrick.

Open on the third Friday in the month at 2.30 p.m.

Parish Hall, Clifton-on-Teme.

Open on the second Tuesday in the month at 2.30 p.m.

N.B. Mothers and babies are now transported to this Clinic from the Shelsleys by Ambulance car.

Memorial Hall, Leigh.

Open on the second Thursday in the month at 2.30 p.m.

Village Hall, Great Witley.

Open on the fourth Tuesday every other month at 2.30 p.m.

Village Hall, Little Witley.

Open on the fourth Tuesday every other month at 3.30 p.m.

Village Hall, Shrawley.

Open on the fourth Tuesday every other month at 2 p.m.

Parish Room, Holt.

Open on the fourth Tuesday every other month at 3 p.m.

Parish Hall, Rushwick.

Open on the first Thursday of every month at 2 p.m.

(f) Vaccination and Immunisation

Vaccination and Immunisation procedures are carried out, free of charge, by the patient's own doctor or at the County Council clinics. It is now standard practice to offer triple immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus at 3 months old and booster doses at 5 and 8 years.

The following inoculations were done during the year:-

(Figures in brackets show the numbers for the previous year)

(i) Diphtheria Immunisation (including Tetanus)

Number of children who completed a primary course of immunisation during the year - 160 (185)

Number of children who received a first reinforcing dose during the year - 142 (184)

Number of children who received a second reinforcing dose - 35 (54)

(ii) Whooping Cough Immunisation

Number of children who completed a primary course of pertussis vaccine (singly or in combination) during the year - 150 (165)

(iii) Vaccination against Smallpox

Number of persons who received a primary vaccination during the year - 473 (122)

Number of persons who were re-vaccinated during the year - 1524 (18)

(iv) Poliomyelitis Vaccination

Details of the number of persons vaccinated are contained in the County Medical Officer's Report. The new Sabin Vaccine is now used, three doses being administered monthly on a lump of sugar to babies over six months old and a reinforcing dose given on school entry. Adults should also receive protection if they have not already had Salk Vaccine.

SECTION C

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

1. Water Supply

Arrangements were made during the year for the transfer of the Council's water undertaking to the North-West Worcestershire Water Board. The Order became operative on 1st October 1962 and included the transfer of members of the staff at Astley borehole. No further responsibility for mains, plant or equipment remains with the Council but certain financial guarantees had to be given which means that rate borne contributions are likely to continue for anything up to ten years.

Examination of the tables on pages 9 and 26 shows than an increasing number of properties are being connected to the mains. An additional 229 premises were connected to the mains during 1962 so that the percentage of all premises in the District so connected has now increased from 60 to 65%. It must be remembered that it is only possible to connect some 88% of the properties anyway unless further mains extensions are made. There remain some 1,400 properties out of a total of 4,037 on private boreholes, wells or springs. It being our experience in the past that some 60 % of samples from such sources are reported upon as unsatisfactory, it is to be hoped, therefore, that the new Water Board will pursue a progressive policy offering every inducement to householders to encourage them to take a supply of mains water.

2. Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

The year was one of much deliberation on schemes in the course of preparation but little progress. A small sewer extension was completed to serve a number of private properties at Partridge Lane, Broadheath, and three Council house drainage schemes were dealt with at Shoulton Lane, Hallow, Berringtons, Astley and Yew Tree, Hillhampton.

Progress on the Sinton Green and Hallow sewerage and sewage disposal scheme was held up pending the result of a public enquiry into development at Broadheath as it was considered that it might be necessary to design a much larger works should such proposals succeed. The Minister has now indicated that the original proposals (considered at a Private Enquiry on 10th August 1961) will not be approved unless part of the works are re-sited and a considerable length of main outfall sewer is re-laid.

The Consulting Engineers have prepared a scheme for Bransford and Leigh Sinton, negotiations have taken place with the owners of the land and a suitable site has now been chosen south-west of Bransford Church. The proposed sewage works will take drainage from both villages and an area round Websters Cottages.

At Shelsley Beauchamp approval has been obtained for the installation of a factory built sewage treatment plant on the "aerobic digestion" principle. As there are only 20 - 30 houses to be catered for this should operate quite satisfactorily. Difficulties with regard to the siting of the plant in relation to the church and future road improvements have now been overcome and it is hoped that an early start will be made on this scheme which will be the first of its kind in Worcestershire.

3. Refuse Disposal

The main site in use for refuse disposal is the Old Gravel Pit, Grimley, which is not in a very suitable position in relation to the main road. Difficulty has been encountered in keeping unauthorised persons off the tip. While a gypsy caravan site existed nearby, adjacent land became very untidy but, since they have dispersed, the position has improved.

Similar refuse tips are used at Clifton-on-Teme, Hillhampton and Martley and it is hoped to acquire a further site at Yarhampton, Astley.

Details of the refuse collection scheme throughout the parishes of the District are shown in the report of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

PARISH	From Public Mains				From Private Supplies, e.g. wells, springs	Sewerage and Sewage Disposal				
	Direct to Houses	By means of a stand-pipe	No. of Dwelling houses	No. of Dwelling houses		No. of Dwellings connected to public sewer	Population served	No. of Houses with		
								Pails	Septic tanks etc.	Private installations
Abberley	105	326	-	62	192	29	94	55	72	11
Alfrick	62	192	5	16	78	242	19	58	62	58
Astley	165	512	7	22	183	566	50	155	204	93
Bransford	53	164	6	18	30	94	7	21	43	39
Bradheath	217	673	9	28	81	251	86	267	112	96
Broadwas	52	161	8	24	32	100	-	-	41	46
Clifton-on-Teme	96	298	8	24	29	90	78	243	40	14
Cotheridge	58	180	1	3	18	56	16	49	21	28
Doddenham	31	96	6	18	35	109	-	-	42	28
Grimley	102	316	13	40	72	224	-	-	97	88
Hallow	302	936	14	43	62	193	272	843	70	27
Hillhampton	13	40	8	25	12	37	-	-	14	13
Holt	82	254	1	3	53	164	21	65	54	38
Kenwick	4	12	-	-	5	16	-	-	1	8
Knightwick	15	46	-	-	25	78	-	-	27	13
Leigh	133	412	21	65	159	493	30	93	190	85
Lulsley	32	100	4	12	5	15	-	-	22	19
Martley	191	592	6	19	107	331	63	195	152	82
Rushwick	285	883	4	12	36	113	277	859	18	28
Lower Sapey	10	31	1	3	40	124	8	26	28	14
Shelsley Beauchamp	17	53	12	37	31	96	-	-	41	18
Shelsley Kings	27	84	14	43	28	87	-	-	56	12
Shelsley Walsh	2	6	-	-	11	34	-	-	10	3
Shrawley	70	217	18	56	62	192	-	-	107	42
Suckley	80	248	8	25	78	241	19	59	103	43
Wichenford	105	325	2	6	23	72	35	108	50	45
Witley, Great	80	248	-	-	54	167	40	124	49	43
Witley, Little	43	133	2	6	16	51	16	48	21	24
Total	2432	7538	178	548	1427	4428	1066	3307	1730	1119
										122

SECTION D

HOUSING

The following table shows the housing work carried out in the District during the year:-

Number of new houses erected during the year

(1)	by the Local Authority	-
(2)	by other bodies or persons	75

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses

(1)(a)	Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health Act or Housing Acts). ...	53
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose.. ...	80
(2)(a)	Number of dwelling houses (included under One above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	Nil
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose.. ...	Nil
(3)	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	6
(4)	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	30

2. Remedy of defects without service of formal notices

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	30
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3. Action under Statutory Powers

A	<u>Proceedings under Sections 9 & 10 of the Housing Act 1957</u>	
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs.. ...	Nil
(2)	Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices	
	by owners	1
	by local authority in default of owners	Nil
B	<u>Proceedings under Public Health Acts</u>	
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	Nil
(2)	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices	
	by owner	Nil
	by local authority in default of owners	Nil

C	<u>Proceedings under Sections 16, 17 & 23 of the Housing Act 1957</u>				
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made				5
(2)	Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders... ..				3
(3)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders under Section 17 (1) or (3) were made				1
(4)	Number of Houses closed... ..				Nil
(5)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which undertakings were accepted.				1
D	<u>Proceedings under Section 18 of the Housing Act 1957</u>				
(1)	Number of separate dwellings, parts of a dwelling or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made				Nil
(2)	Number of separate dwellings, parts of a dwelling or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling or room having been rendered fit				Nil
4.	<u>Housing Act, 1957 (Part IV) - Overcrowding</u>				
(a)(i)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	}			Not Known
(ii)	Number of families dwelling therein... ..				
(iii)	Number of persons dwelling therein				
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year				Nil
(c)(i)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year				3
(ii)	Number of persons concerned in such cases,... ..				13
(iii)	Number of houses again overcrowded after being previously relieved				Nil

SLUM CLEARANCE PROGRAMME

(As shown in Appendix to Ministry of Housing and Local Government Returns)
1/1/55 - 31/12/62.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Demolished</u>	<u>Closed</u>	<u>Total</u>
1955	4	4	8
1956	8	3	11
1957	6	7	13
1958	2	6	8
1959	1	3	4
1960	2	-	2
1961	11	2	13
1962	3	-	3
	<u>37</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>62</u>

SECTION E

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Details of this work are shown on page 29 of the Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

There are no private slaughterhouses licensed in the District now and the Milk and Dairies Regulations are administered by Worcestershire County Council.

SECTION F

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE

The following table shows the incidence of notifiable disease which occurred in the District during the year:-

	Under 5	5 -	10 -	15 -	25 -	65 -	Age un- known	Total cases notified
1. Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Scarlet Fever	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	6
3. Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Enteric Fever (Paratyphoid.B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
6. Acute Primary Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	9	7	-	16
7. Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
8. Encephalitis Lethargica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Measles (ex. Rubella)	8	11	1	-	-	-	-	20
10. Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12. Dysentery	-	7	4	1	-	-	-	12
13. Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14. Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15. Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1962

Age Period	New Cases				Deaths +			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1
65 & Over	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-
Totals	4	4	-	1	3	-	-	1

+ Compiled from the Tuberculosis Register
and Local Registrar's Death Returns

Number of Cases of Tuberculosis on Register at the end of the year

Year	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Annual Totals
	M	F	M	F	
1953	34	36	12	13	95
1954	27	41	11	11	90
1955	31	42	9	11	93
1956	36	41	9	13	99
1957	32	33	4	7	76
1958	26	31	4	5	66
1959	32	31	4	5	72
1960	31	29	2	4	66
1961	30	30	2	4	66
1962	26	32	2	5	65

B.C.G. Vaccination

Worcestershire County Council operate a scheme for the preventive inoculation of all children leaving school. The majority of parents agree to have their children done, and it may be said that the scheme has met with considerable success. This is a valuable protective measure against tuberculosis.

DUDLEY MOBILE MASS RADIOGRAPHY UNIT

Analysis of Survey carried out in Martley Rural District
from 22nd June 1962 to 10th July 1962.

Unit Locations

Forge Filling Station, Broadwas	Memorial Hall, Great Witley
Village Hall, Alfrick	Crown Inn, Martley
Whitehall Inn, Rushwick	Rose & Crown, Shrawley
Filling Station, Bransford	Astley Cross Inn, Astley
Village Green, Hallow.	

A total of 612 persons were x-rayed in the following groups:-

<u>Group</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Public	240	315	555
Organised	38	17	55
M.O.H. special requests	0	1	1
Drs. cases	1	0	1
	<u>279</u>	<u>333</u>	<u>612</u>

Survey Results

Tuberculous Conditions - 5 cases were referred to the Chest Clinic as Inactive tuberculosis. No cases of Active tuberculosis were confirmed.

Non-Tuberculous Conditions - 6 cases were referred through their own General Practitioner to the Chest Clinic for further investigation.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

Part I of the Act

1. Inspections for the purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspect- ions	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2, 3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	4	5	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.....	47	30	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out- workers' premises).....	-	-	-	-
Total	51	35	-	-

2. Cases in which defects were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective...	5	5	-	1	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	5	5	-	1	-

Part VIII of the Act

Outwork

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by section 110(1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing) Making apparel) etc.) Cleaning) and) washing	-	-	-	-	-	-

MARTLEY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ENGINEER, SURVEYOR & CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

1, The Tything,
Worcester.

August, 1963.

To the Rural District Council of Martley

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to present the sixteenth Annual Report on the work of my Department as related to the administration of the Rural District for the year ended 31st December, 1962.

It is gratifying to note (page 19) the recommencement of the building programme which, in addition to reducing the under-occupation of the Council's houses, will assist the progress of slum clearance. Further building of houses, some for general need, will have to be undertaken but this is becoming dependant on the acquisition of sites where main drainage facilities exist, in Parishes where houses are most needed; it is becoming increasingly difficult to find such sites.

The main problem now facing the Council is the provision of main drainage following the completion of the comprehensive water supply scheme. The drainage disposal problem is most urgent in the larger villages having relatively high densities and where general development can be expected and this is shown in detail on page 24.

The preparation time for individual sewerage schemes continues to lengthen, due in some degree to the number of consultations with other authorities which are now required, and during this time costs continue to rise. The Council will have to face in the very near future a large capital programme, exceeding that incurred by the water scheme, in order to deal with only the most urgent schemes and this will necessitate a very thorough consideration of priorities, bearing in mind the future development of certain villages which will assist in providing revenue to meet the cost of this work.

During the year under review the work of the department has continued to increase despite the handing over of the Water Undertaking to the North-West Worcestershire Water Board. The appointment of an additional Public Health Inspector has assisted greatly in relieving the pressure on the Public Health side but the continued increase in planning applications and the subsequent supervision of building work and co-operation with developers still taxes the resources of the staff. Despite this the staff continue to cope willingly and cheerfully, often beyond normal working hours, and for their efforts I wish to express my gratitude.

I also wish to express my appreciation of the assistance and consideration afforded to me by the Chairman of the Council and the Chairmen and members of the Committees which I attend.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. L. PRATT

Engineer, Surveyor and Chief Public Health
Inspector.

1. TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING AND BUILDING BYELAWS

The duties delegated to the Council by the County Council under the Town and Country Planning Acts continued to be carried out. The number of cases of "difference of opinion" between the Council and the County Planning Officer was less than in previous years and the five cases referred to the County Planning Committee were resolved as follows:-

In favour of the District Council - 1
In favour of the County Planning Officer - 4

The following decisions were made by the Minister on appeals against decisions of the Planning Authority:-

(a) Erection of dwelling, Martley	-	Appeal dismissed
(b) Erection of dwelling, Astley	-	" upheld
(c) Erection of agricultural cottages, Kenswick	-	" "
(d) Residential development, Moseley, Hallow	-	" dismissed
(e) Erection of dwelling, Abberley	-	" "
(f) Erection of dwelling, Shrawley	-	" "
(g) Petrol Filling Station, Grimley	-	" "
(h) Residential development, Astley	-	" "
(i) Erection of dwelling, Moseley, Hallow	-	" "

Nine cases of unauthorised development were reported, ranging from use of premises for maggot-breeding to the siting of a single caravan. In the majority of cases informal action only was required but in one case prosecution had to be resorted to resulting in a fine of £20.

During the year an outline application was received to redevelop the existing village of Broadheath, increasing the population from 650 to 3000 inhabitants. The District Council agreed with the County Planning Committee that the application should be referred to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for a decision and the Inquiry was held in October. The decision of the Minister has not yet been received.

Details of applications to develop are given in tabular form below:-

	Plans for new con- struction	Outline appli- cations	Change of use of land and buildings	Total
Brought forward from 1961	7	19	-	26
Received during 1962	188	122	39	349
Total applications	195	141	39	375
Applications approved	173	61	24	258
Applications refused	6	62	12	80
Applications withdrawn	6	8	1	15
Applications outstanding	10	10	2	22
Total	195	141	39	375

In addition, 9 applications for renewals of temporary planning permissions, most of which related to structures constructed with short-lived materials, and 3 renewals of outline permissions were issued.

Applications under Building Byelaws

Brought forward from 1961	-	6	
Received during 1962	-	234	
			240
Applications approved	-	223	
Applications refused	-	2	
Applications withdrawn	-	5	
Applications outstanding	-	10	
			240

The number of applications received for consideration under the Planning Acts and Building Byelaws again increased this year and the pressure for building sites in the country districts also increases from year to year. Discussions with the County Planning Department were held to consider development in areas beyond the Birmingham Green Belt following the request of the Minister for the assistance of the County Council in the overspill problem. The review of the County Development Plan is also being carried out and the District Council are anxious to play their part in providing suitable areas for development to assist in finding much needed living space for local and general need.

The following are details of applications dealt with during the year relating to residential development:-

		<u>Approved</u>	<u>Refused</u>
(1) <u>Residential Development</u>			
(a) No. of houses in outline applications	-	178	107
(b) No. of houses in detailed applications	-	114	3
(2) Residential caravans	-	22	14

2. HOUSING

Provision of Housing Accommodation

	Council Houses	Private Houses		Total
		Subsidy	Others	
No. of houses under construction 1.1.62	-	2	43	45
No. of houses completed & occupied during 1962	-	3	72	75
No. of houses under construction 31.12.62	24	-	48	72

(a) By the Council

The second stage of the scheme for the erection of single-bedroom bungalows was commenced and tenders were accepted and approved by the Minister for the following sites:-

Astley - Sandhampton	- 4
Bransford - Bensfield	- 4
Broadheath - Grange Road	- 4
Great Witley - The Glebe	- 4
Martley - Jury Lane	- 4
Suckley	- 2

With the exception of the bungalows at Suckley, construction of these dwellings was commenced towards the end of the year.

Approval was given to the erection of six garages for letting to Council tenants at Clifton-on-Teme and for the provision of wooden garden sheds to all the single bedroom bungalows occupied by old people.

The Council now own some 608 houses, including 14 one-bedroom bungalows for old people.

(b) By Private Enterprise

The number of private houses completed during the year was more than twice the number for the previous year and was the highest in any year in the post-war period. This number is likely to increase again next year if the number of plans approved is any guide.

The majority of the houses completed were on individual sites and only a few formed part of small estates.

The following table shows the units of accommodation provided during the past fifteen years:-

Year	Council Houses	Private Houses				Total
		Min. of Works Licence	Subsidy	Private	Conversions	
1948	51	-	-	25	8	84
1949	21	-	-	11	-	32
1950	34	1	4	12	2	53
1951	35	2	3	3	4	47
1952	6	2	9	7	8	32
1953	36	4	2	21	-	63
1954	34	1	1	32	1	69
1955	36	39	1	6	3	85
1956	14	-	1	55	3	73
1957	-	-	-	57	3	60
1958	-	-	1	61	-	62
1959	2	-	-	32	3	37
1960	6	-	-	31	1	38
1961	8	-	7	32	2	49
1962	-	-	3	72	1	76
Total	283	49	32	457	39	860

Rent Act, 1957

One application for a certificate of disrepair was received and issued during the year.

Little use is made of this Act either by landlords or tenants.

Improvement and Conversion Grants

The number of applications received was less than the peak figure of 1960 but, nevertheless, the number of properties being dealt with remains at a satisfactory steady level. As difficulty is still being experienced by owners of property in obtaining the services of competent builders who are willing to carry out this type of work, it is thought to be impracticable to publicise the grant schemes any further. Owners of suitable property are informed of the schemes when repairs to property are required under the Housing or Public Health Acts or when application is made for Byelaw approval to the provision of amenities.

It is of interest to note that approximately 10 per cent of all houses having a rateable value of £30 or under have been improved with the assistance of discretionary or standard grants.

The following table gives the numbers of individual dwellings forming the subject of formal applications since 1950, together with the number completed:-

Discretionary Grants

Year	Rec'vd	With- drawn	Refused	Approved	Out- standing	Completed	Amount of Grant £
1950	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
1951	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
1952	1	-	1	-	-	1	299
1953	10	4	1	5	-	-	-
1954	21	-	1	17	-	11	2,920
1955	41	5	3	36	-	29	7,372
1956	36	-	1	33	2	22	5,102
1957	35	-	2	30	3	32	8,304
1958	41	-	1	40	-	29	6,597
1959	41	-	1	40	-	51	13,119
1960	70	-	4	66	-	43	11,519
1961	47	-	4	38	5	43	12,884
1962	50	4	-	39	7	27	8,614
Total	395	13	20	345	-	288	76,730

Average Grant per house - £280.

Average approved expenditure per house - £637.

The total cost to the Council of completed improvements to 288 houses, based on 25 per cent of the grants given, is £19,182 or £67 per house.

The applications for grants to individual dwellings approved by the Council since 1950 have been analysed to show the occupation of the dwellings, i.e. whether owner/occupied or tenanted, and the amount of work carried out as reflected by the cost and this information is shown in the table below:-

Approved Applications for Grants

Occupation	No.	Approved expenses per dwelling		
		Under £400	£400-£800	Over £800
Owner/Occupier	146	41	60	45
Tenant	199	59	95	45
Total	345	100	155	90

Standard Grants

The following table shows the numbers of properties improved since the commencement of this grant, together with details of amenities provided, cost, etc:-

Year	Applications			Work Completed							
	Rec'd (No. of dwell- ings)	App'd Ow/ Oc.	T	No. of dwell- ings	Amenities Provided					Max. Grant Avail- able	Actual Grant Paid
					Bath	Lav. Basin	Hot Water	W.C.	Food Store		
1959	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	£ -	£ -
1960	13	8	2	7	4	5	6	6	2	835	743
1961	13	9	1	8	5	5	8	5	4	990	797
1962	18	9	8	9	8	8	8	9	6	1260	1141
Total	47	28	12	24	17	18	22	20	12	3085	2681

Slum Clearance

Details of properties dealt with are contained in Section D of the report of the Medical Officer of Health.

Progress during the year was again restricted owing to the pause in the building programme for Council Houses. Building will be resumed in 1963 when further action to clear unfit dwellings can be taken. In the meantime a few tenants of sub-standard houses are being rehoused in existing Council houses and other sub-standard properties are dealt with as they become vacant.

Re-housing

A revision of the list of applicants was carried out early in the year and the number on the register at that time was 195, including 48 cases considered to be very urgently in need, and 60 considered urgently in need, of re-housing.

The Council agreed to let a house to a homeless family sponsored by the County Council when a suitable vacancy arose.

During the year 13 lettings were made as compared with 29 in 1961. Of these lettings 8, or 61 per cent, were made to families recommended for re-housing on public health grounds for the following reasons:-

<u>Medical</u>	<u>Overcrowding</u>	<u>Defective Accommodation</u>	<u>Slum Clearance</u>
1	3	2	2

One house was allocated specifically to a tuberculosis patient.

Council House Maintenance and Repair

The Repairs Fund contribution from the Housing Revenue Account is equal to £12 per house per annum.

The repair and maintenance of the Council's houses is carried out with a direct labour force of five men; external painting, electrical repairs and plumbing work being carried out by contract. No contribution is made from the General Rate Fund for Housing Repairs.

During the year 8 houses at Astley and 4 at Wichenford were modernised and brought up to the standard required by the Ministry. The increase in rent to cover the cost of this work amounted to 16s. 0d. per month.

External decoration was carried out on the following sites during the year:-

1 - 6 Beehive, Abberley	-	6
1 - 14, 26 - 33 Sandhampton, Astley	-	22
1 - 8 Riddleys Cross, Astley	-	8
1 - 4 Berringtons, Astley	-	4
1 - 6 Old Road, Clifton-on-Teme	-	6
1 & 2 Hillhampton	-	2
1 - 20 The Heath, Holt	-	20
1 & 2 Brockamin, Leigh	-	2
1, 3 - 6 Suffield, Leigh	-	5
1 - 10 Suffield Close, Leigh	-	10
1 - 6 Leigh Sinton	-	6
1 - 10 Somers Close, Leigh Sinton	-	10
1 - 10, 12 - 20 Ednoll Cottages, Leigh	-	19
The Laurels, Leigh	-	1
1 - 10 Well Lane, Little Witley	-	10
		<hr/>
		131
		<hr/>

3. SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

(a) Existing Arrangements

The following are areas served by public sewers and treatment plants and are known as "village schemes":-

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Area Served</u>
Astley	- Little Heath, Ridleys Cross, Sandhampton and Astley Town.
Broadheath	- part of village and part of The Common.
Clifton-on-Teme	- the village.
Hallow	- the village
Martley	- Jury Lane and part of the village.
Rushwick	- the village
Great Witley	- part of the village.

The following larger Council housing sites have sewers and treatment plants to which are connected some privately owned properties:-

Abberley	- Suffolk Lane.
Alfrick	- Clay Green.
Holt	- The Heath.
Suckley	- Airey Houses.
Wichenford	- Queen's Estate.

The following larger housing sites have sewers and treatment plants serving Council houses only:-

Cotheridge	- Church Lane.
Lower Sapey	- Pitchard Close.
Little Witley	- Well Lane.

(b) Future Arrangements

(1) The following schemes have been approved in principle by the Council and are in course of preparation:-

- (i) Hallow and Sinton Green - being prepared by Consulting Engineers. To serve Sinton Green, Grimley and to include new treatment plant at Hallow where the existing plant is severely overloaded.
- (ii) Bransford and Leigh Sinton - being prepared by Consulting Engineers. To serve both parishes with a central treatment plant at Bransford.
- (iii) Shelsley Beauchamp - being prepared by Council's staff. To serve existing Council houses and some private houses and to permit the erection of old peoples bungalows by the Council.

(2) The following areas are being considered but schemes have not yet been approved in principle:-

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| (iv) Shrawley | - the Village. |
| (v) Martley | - the Village and Hillside area. |
| (vi) Broadheath | - extensions in the village, The Common and Upper Broadheath. |
| (vii) Martley | - Prickley Lane - improvement of existing scheme to permit Council house modernisation. |
| (viii) Shrawley | - New Inn Lane - improvement of existing scheme to permit Council house modernisation and erection of old peoples bungalows. |
| (ix) Wichenford | - Abingdons - improvement of existing scheme to permit Council house modernisation. |

(3) It is considered that the following areas, in addition to those listed in (1) and (2) above, require sewerage and sewage disposal schemes consequent to the provision of mains water supply:-

- | | |
|--------------|------------------------------------|
| Abberley | - The Common and Abberley Village. |
| Alfrick | - Clay Green area. |
| Astley | - Dunley area. |
| Broadwas | - The village. |
| Grimley | - Grimley village. |
| Holt | - The village. |
| Leigh | - Brockamin area. |
| Wichenford | - Malvern View area. |
| Great Witley | - The Hill. |

The areas where the need for sewerage schemes is most urgent are included in (1) and (2) above but, when deciding on future priorities, it may be necessary to have regard not only to the existing need in the areas listed in (3) above but also to the location of any residential development to be permitted by the Planning Authority after the revision of the County Development Plan.

(c) Work Completed during the Year

No major schemes were completed or started during the year.

The following small schemes were completed and put into operation:-

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| Astley | - Berringtons - sewers, pumping station and rising main to serve 10 houses and deliver sewage to village scheme. |
| Hallow | - Shoulton Lane - sewers, pumping station and rising main to serve 15 houses and deliver sewage to village scheme. |
| Hillhampton | - Yew Tree - new septic tank, sewer and effluent sewer to serve 6 houses prior to modernisation. |
| Great Witley | - Hundred House - construction by owners of 160 yards of 6" sewer to serve hotel. Council to contribute towards cost and adopt sewer on completion. |

(d) House Drainage

The following new drainage installations were approved and installed during the year:-

	<u>New Houses</u>	<u>Existing Houses</u>	<u>Total</u>
Septic Tanks	40	38	78
Connections to public sewer	16	4	20
Connections to private treatment plants	19	4	23
	<u>75</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>121</u>

The Council do not own a mechanical cesspool emptier but, by arrangement with Droitwich R.D.C. and Stourport U.D.C., hire vehicles when required for use on private premises and for Council property. During the year 96 septic tanks to private houses and 37 to Council houses were emptied. In the former cases the cost was recharged to the owners of the premises.

A table showing the number of houses connected to the public sewers, etc. in each parish is contained in the report of the Medical Officer of Health.

4. WATER SUPPLY

(a) Private Supplies

During the year several cases of shortage of drinking water were reported but in practically every case this was overcome by connection to the mains water supply. Drinking water was carted to one cottage where a mains supply was unobtainable.

Samples of water from wells and springs were taken on request and, of the 17 samples examined, 12 were unsatisfactory bacteriologically.

(b) Public Supplies

The North-West Worcestershire Water Board assumed control of the Council's Water Undertaking on October 1st 1962. Since August 1957, when the first mains were commissioned, some 2,235 houses and 295 farms have been connected to the mains water supply; this indicates how great was the need for this service.

The supply from the boreholes was satisfactory both in quantity and quality; every sample of raw water submitted for bacteriological examination was found to be satisfactory.

A chemical analysis of the raw water showed a slight increase in hardness and comparative figures for previous years are shown in the following table:-

<u>Year</u>	<u>Parts per Million</u>			<u>Calcium as Ca.</u>
	<u>Non-carbonate</u>	<u>Hardness</u> <u>Carbonate</u>	<u>Total</u>	
1957	95	180	275	57.7
1960	90	170	260	-
1961	85	165	250	56.1
1962	92	172	264	-

The water has no plumbo-solvent action.

Details of the number of houses supplied from public mains are contained in the report of the Medical Officer of Health and these are analysed in the following table:-

Mains Water Supply - Provision to Premises - 31.12.62.

Parish	Houses in Parish						Metered Supplies		Troughs
	Total 31.12.62.	Adjacent to mains B	Connected to mains 31.12.61.	Connected to mains 31.12.62. Total	Total as % of A	Total as % of B	Busi- ness	Agri- cult- ural	
	A								
Abberley	167	145	105	105	63	73	8	14	3
Alfrick	145	136	55	67	46	49	3	8	2
Astley	355	271	171	172	48	63	10	30	9
Bransford	89	79	55	59	66	75	2	5	-
Broadheath	307	298	201	226	74	76	5	23	16
Broadwas	92	75	56	60	65	80	1	10	6
Clifton-on-Teme	133	118	102	104	78	88	5	9	2
Cotheridge	77	73	52	59	77	81	-	9	2
Doddenham	72	50	35	37	51	74	2	1	3
Grimley	187	161	107	115	62	71	7	13	14
Hallow	378	367	308	316	84	86	12	20	5
Hillhampton	33	31	17	21	64	68	-	5	-
Holt	136	120	68	84	62	70	6	10	2
Kenswick	9	6	3	4	44	67	-	4	2
Knightwick	40	36	10	15	37	42	-	2	-
Leigh	313	292	119	154	49	53	4	16	4
Lulsley	41	38	33	36	88	95	1	5	4
Martley	304	260	182	197	65	76	13	26	8
St. John Cury	325	316	260	289	89	91	6	11	3
Sapey Pitchard	51	18	7	11	22	61	1	2	-
Shelsley Beauchamp	60	51	18	29	48	57	2	6	-
Shelsley Kings	69	56	33	41	59	73	-	7	6
Shelsley Walsh	13	8	1	2	15	25	-	-	-
Shrawley	150	139	90	90	60	65	7	14	2
Suckley	166	145	70	88	53	61	3	13	5
Wichenford	130	121	107	113	87	93	3	26	11
Witley Gt.	134	97	77	80	60	82	6	3	3
Witley Lt.	61	50	45	45	74	90	2	7	1
	4037	3557	2387	2619	65	74	109	299	113

Percentage of total premises in Parishes which are adjacent to mains - 88
Percentage of total premises in District which are connected to mains - 65

Astley Boreholes

Monthly Pumping - 1962
(in thousands of gallons)

January	9,765
February	8,192
March	10,917
April	10,834
May	11,973
June	15,774
July	14,279
August	12,083
September	11,171
Total	<u>104,988</u>

Total 1962 (9 months) - 104,988,000 gallons
Total 1961 (12 months) - 116,937,000 gallons

Domestic Use

- 63,235,000 gallons

Trade Use

Amount supplied by meter during 9 months:-

Agricultural	- 23,509,000 gallons
Business	- 10,518,000 gallons
Bulk Supply, Stourport U.D.C.	- 7,726,000 gallons
Total	<u>41,753,000 gallons</u>

Number of meters in use at 31.12.62 - 408

Estimated consumption per head of population supplied :-

Domestic	- 28 gallons per day
Trade	- 15 gallons per day

5. PUBLIC CLEANSING

(a) Refuse Collection

No change in the scheme of refuse collection was made during the year and the following collections were made:-

	<u>Fortnightly collection of all house refuse</u>	<u>Two-monthly collection of incombustible refuse</u>
Parishes of:-	Broadheath Hallow Clifton-on-Teme Bransford St. John County Grimley Holt	Parishes of:- Abberley Astley Cotheridge Doddenham Hillhampton Kenswick Knightwick Lulsley Sapey Pitchard Shelsley Beauchamp Shelsley Kings Shelsley Walsh Shrawley Wichenford Great Witley Little Witley
Parts of Parishes of:-	Alfrick Suckley Martley Leigh	Parts of Parishes of:- Alfrick Martley Leigh Suckley

This scheme of collection is maintained with a labour force of 5 men and two 10 cu.yd., side-loading tipping vehicles.

A scheme for the collection at fortnightly intervals of house refuse from all premises in the district where access for the vehicles was practicable, was approved by the Council. This scheme would need an additional vehicle and two men, together with additional refuse tips and, dependant on the delivery of the vehicle, should be in operation early in February, 1963.

(b) Refuse Storage

The Council continued to encourage the use of suitable dustbins by selling to the public at cost price plus a small delivery charge. 42 bins were sold during the year. It is felt that the desirability of using standard bins cannot be too strongly emphasised for, apart from the obvious objections on health grounds to using unsuitable containers, the extra work necessitated by this practice raises equally strong objections on economy grounds.

(c) Refuse Disposal

Four refuse tips are now in use, two being small and for local use only. Additional tips will be required to serve the northern and southern extremities of the district if transport costs are to be kept at a reasonable level. Sites with adequate capacity and suitable access are difficult to find in a situation where no nuisance is likely to be caused. Maintenance presents a further problem with the difficulty of obtaining suitable covering material at a reasonable price. Controlled tipping is practised and the precautions recommended by the Ministry observed as far as is practicable; spraying against fly infestation and rodent control is carried out regularly on all tips.

6. SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Ice-cream

Number of premises registered for manufacture and sale ...	Nil
Number of premises registered for sale only... ..	71

Pre-packed ice-cream only is sold from all premises and this is contained in refrigerators; facilities for hand-washing, etc. are provided at all premises.

Food Premises

The following food premises are in use in the district:-

(a) Unregistered

Food Shops

Butchers Shops...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Other Food Shops.	...	...	...	...	...	...	44
Cafes ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Inns, Hotels and Public Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	37

(b) Registered

Slaughterhouses..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Bakehouses.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Ice-cream manufacturers	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Ice-cream retailers	...	...	...	...	...	...	71

Inspection of Registered Premises

The following visits and inspections of registered and other premises have been carried out during the year:-

Slaughterhouses..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Ice-cream manufacturers	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Ice-cream retailers	...	...	...	...	...	...	73
Butchers Shops...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Food Shops.	...	...	...	...	...	...	83
Cafes ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Bakehouses.	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Inns, Hotels and Public Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	41

Generally speaking, all premises are kept clean and provided with adequate sanitary accommodation and hand washing facilities for the employees.

Slaughterhouses

There are no slaughterhouses operated in the district; the local butchers have their animals slaughtered in Worcester.

Milk Production

All work in connection with Milk and Dairies Regulations is administered by the Worcestershire County Council.

Food and Drugs Adulteration

The responsibility for this work rests with the Worcestershire County Council.

7. MISCELLANEOUS

(a) Mortuary, Red House, Martley

The accommodation provided is little used, only 8 bodies being taken there during the year, of which 2 were from the Martley Rural District, 1 from the Borough of Droitwich, 4 from Droitwich Rural District and 1 from Pershore Rural District.

(b) Caravan Sites

Further progress was made during the year in licensing existing sites but protracted negotiations regarding the provision of services etc. resulted in some delay in the issuing of licences.

At the request of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government made in Circular 2/62, the Council reviewed the conditions being attached to site licences but considered that, if properly equipped sites were to be secured, the conditions now being imposed were the minimum necessary to achieve this end. However, some minor amendments relating to fire protection and sanitary accommodation on holiday sites containing less than 15 caravans have been made and the standard conditions are applied with discretion having regard to the circumstances of each site.

No applications for new large holiday or residential sites were made during the year and sites for 22 residential caravans were approved and 14 refused. The following are details of sites and caravans now licensed:-

	<u>No. of Sites.</u>	<u>No. of Caravans.</u>
Residential caravans	42	47
Holiday caravans	11	68
	<u>53</u>	<u>115</u>

(c) Hop Pickers' Accommodation

Inspections of temporary accommodation used to house hop pickers during the short picking season were carried out. Once again the numbers accommodated in barracks fell partly due to the increased numbers arriving in caravans and partly due to further mechanisation.

The general condition of the barracks was satisfactory from both hygiene and fire prevention aspects.

(d) Petroleum Acts

The total number of storage licences issued during the year was 73 and the gallonage involved was 101,410.

Five new installations were licensed.

Routine inspection of all installations continued throughout the year. It was found that the great majority of licensees are acutely aware of the dangers involved in petroleum storage and dispensing and observe the safety requirements.

The Council continued its membership of the West Midlands Petroleum Acts Administration Group. Much useful technical information and advice has been obtained from contact with members of the Group who are specialists in this field.

(e) Rodent Control

The Council has continued to carry out rodent control on farms by means of the Farm Contract Scheme; this is, of course, in addition to the free service provided for householders. There is still a relatively poor response to the service from the farming community, only 102 contracts covering 127 properties being made despite the fact that there are more than 400 farms in the district.

The reason for this seems to be almost entirely financial. The availability of proprietary brands of warfarin makes it a simple matter for the farmer to carry out some form of control himself.

The number of treatments carried out during the year was as follows:-

<u>Type of Premises</u>		<u>Treatments</u>	<u>Visits</u>
(i)	Private Dwellings	169	293
(ii)	Business Premises	19	33
(iii)	Local Authority Premises	38	91
(iv)	Agricultural Premises	549	1417

In addition to these visits the operatives have been called upon to deal with insect infestations at private premises and on refuse tips.

